CASINO-8:15-The Vice Admirel. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Figures. ELDORADO-8:15-Egypt Through Centuries, FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Robber of the Rhine. GARDEN THEATRE—8:15-Robin Hood. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—8:30-A Trip

KOSTER & BIAL'S-8-Vaudeville MANHATTAN BEACH-S:15-Fireworks.
PALMER'S THEATRE-S:15-Jupiter.
PROCTOR'S THEATRE-S:15-Old Jed Prouty.
WEST BRIGHTON-S-Fireworks and Carnival of Venice

Inger to Adnertisement

Page.	Col.	Instruction12	Co
Amusementa 9	6	Instruction12	
Announcements 10	4	Lost and Found12	
Auction Sales		Marriages & Deaths 7	- D-I
Auction Sales Financial14	190	Miscellaneous10 New Publication12	3.1
Bank Reports 14	75	New Publication 12	
Business Chances 8	28	Ocean Steamers 14	33
Business Notices 6	1	Res Estate12	3-
Country Board 9	6	Riding Academies 12	
Dividend Notices14	6.6	Railroads12	5
Drossmattine 8	- 3	Special Notices 7	V200
Dressmaking 8 Domostic Situations		Steamboats12	4
Wanted 8	6.8	Storage12	
	3-5	Summer Resorts 9	1
Financial14	9.0	Summer Presett (huides t)	17.5
For Sale 8		Summer reconstructed by	
Help Wanted 8	*	SummerResortGuides 0 Teachers 12 The Turf 9 Work Wanted 8	33
Horses & Carriages S	1	The Tull	140
Totels	4	Work Wanted 8	

Oneinces Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1892.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The King and Queen of Italy arrived in Berlin = Prince Bismarck called on Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Foreign Minister, and on the Prince of Reuss, German Ambassador at Vienna. Mr. Balfour said that Parliament could be dissolved on June 28. — The Belgian Parliament will meet on July 12 as a Constituent Assembly. — The Greek Cabinet has resigned.

Congress.-The Senate in session. - The President sent in a message recommending retaliation on the Dominion of Canada for her unjust discriminations against American vessels navigating Canadian canals.

Domestic .- The Cleveland managers assert that a caucus of the ex-President's friends at Chicago showed that he had within seven votes of enough to nominate; the National Committee chose W. C. Owens, of Kentucky, for temporary chairman of the Democratic Convention. === The grand jury met at Port Jervis, and Judge Cullen denounced the recent lynching in his charge. === The committee appointed by the Minneapolis convention officially informed President Harrison of his renomination at the White House, = General Schofield issued an order that the troops should withdraw from Sugg.

City and Suburban .- The New-Jersey Court of Jersey City ballot-box stuffers. - Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Kingston, Lovelace, Arab, The Pepper, Vestibule and Snowball. === The University Settlement opened its first free art exhibition in Allen-st. == Stocks were dull, but after a strong opening sold off on gold engagements; the close was steady.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Slightly warmer and fair, with the chance of a shower. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 90 degrees: lowest, 75; average, 81 1-8.

Justice Cullen did wisely, in his charge to the Orange County Grand Jury yesterday, to denounce in severe terms the recent lynching at Port Jervis, and to impress on the jurors the importance of bringing the lynchers to justice. The Coroner's jury accomplished nothing by its investigation. It is the plain duty of the Grand Jury to omit no effort to bring to justice the perpetrators of this outrage upon the

The Jersey City ballot-box stuffers have lost their last hope. Yesterday the highest which the President has earned by the course court passed upon the appeals made in behalf of the members of the gang who were first not found wanting. There is a host of men convicted, and decided that the convictions were right and proper. None of these people much for that financial security which makes have yet been imprisoned, except three who pleaded guilty, but now that the appeals have been decided adversely a number of them will soon be "doing time." and the prosecution of the rest of the gang will doubtless be proceeded with at once, unless they too decide to make no defence and accept the inevitable. This is the most signal triumph of justice that Jersey City has seen in many years.

It is characteristic of our high Democratic officials, with whom it is a habit to regard a public office as valuable or important in proportion to what can be "made out of it," that at this juncture they have left the Empire State without a head. Governor Flower, Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan and Senator Cantor. the president pro tem. of the Senate, are all in Chicago: and there is no constitutional provision for any other official to assume the functions of Chief Magistrate in case of an emergency. No emergency is probable, it is true, but the unlikelihood of one furnishes no excuse for the negligence and indifference of the Governor and the men authorized to act for him in his absence.

The Republican Club's mass-meeting at the Carnegie Music Hall this evening promises to be memorable among the great political gatherings of which this city has been the scene in previous campaigns. The body of the house. which will seat 3,500 people, will be open to the general public, and the principle of "first come first served" will prevail, except as to a few seats reserved for ladies. The "attractions" in the way of speakers will be particularly strong. First and foremost will be Govemor McKinley, who is certain of an eager

hearing wherever he may speak; and he will be supported by two able and popular members of Congress, the Hon. Julius C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and the Hon. John Dalzell, of Pittsburg.

It looks more like Cleveland. His supporters now claim 580 votes for him-only 19 short of a two-thirds majority of the convention. If this claim is well founded, the probability that his opponents will be able to make their opposition effective is decidedly slender. Two avowed anti-Cleveland candidates are still in the field, Governor Boies and Senator Hill, but neither has a sufficient following to encourage him in hoping for success. Senator Gorman doubtless is still the most available dark horse, and, if he should come out as a candidate, might be able to cement all the opposition into a compact body. But Mr. Gorman is too shrewd to enter the contest unless he sees a sure prospect of winning. The anti-Cleveland men are to have one of their number as temporary chairman, with whatever consolation they can get out of that. It does not now seem likely that they will get much else.

NOTIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE.

The pleasant and honorable mission of the committee appointed to inform President Harrison officially of his renomination was accomplished yesterday at the White House under the most cheerful conditions. The committee was fortunate in having Governor McKinley as its chairman and spokesman, and the party derived solid advantage at the beginning of the campaign from his service in that capacity. The ceremony was not perfunctory and meaningless, but full of significance and encouragement. It expressed a sincere and intelligent purpose, with a united and determined will behind it. Governor McKinley spoke the exact truth when he said to the President: "Your nomination was but the registering by the convention of the will of the majority of the Republicans of the United States, and has been received in every quarter with profound satisfaction." The whole country has been made aware that the eager rivalries of the convention signified the vitality of the party, and guaranteed an energetic and triumphant campaign.

Governor McKinley's address of notification was admirable in every respect. It was brief, compact, forceful and inspiriting. It stated exactly the considerations which made the President's claim to a renomination irresistible, summarized with remarkable clearness the principles and policies of the party, and amply justified the general expectation of a Republican rictory next November. In one sense the speaker's task was not difficult, for there were no apologies to be made, no evasions to be framed, no pitfalls to be avoided, no evil auguries to be disputed. He was addressing in the name of the united party a President who has faithfully executed its policies and thereby vindicated its sagacity and its patriotism, while earning for himself its gratitude and confidence and the respect of the whole country. And yet it would be easy upon such an occasion, by omission or exaggeration, or by some infelicity of speech to fall below the opportunity. Governor McKinley's brief address was faultless. His situation offered him many advantages, and he utilized them all.

President Harrison's response was characteristically sympathetic and tactful. He has every reason to be proud of the splendid tribute which the party has paid him, but he has no wish to monopolize it, and he took this opportunity to acknowledge gratefully the faithful and sagacious co-operation of all who have contributed during the last three years to the success of his Administration and the prosperity of the country. These speeches of notification and acceptance will be fruitful throughout the campaign. They suggest the issues and exemplify the spirit which will govern the contest and which will finally prevail.

POLITICAL EFFECT OF GOLD OUTGOES. in behalf of Republican Administrations and fortune by a string, and how he managed it Republican measures. The most obvious reawakened to a livelier sense of the importance | scrupulous politician. It is because he has no Errors and Appeals affirmed the conviction of the of a financial administration which demands morals and no conscience, of course, that his public confidence and which can be trusted to guard against emergencies. These shipthey force conservative men to remember the sudden and unprecedented movement of gold last year, the unpatriotic efforts then made by many Democrats to destroy confidence in the Treasury, the simple but effective means taken by the Administration to prevent mischief, and the complete success of those efforts. It was recognized then as a great blessing, by business men of all parties, that the Administration was in hands so capable and so firm. When men are reminded that similar stress and testing of the Nation's credit and financial strength may come at any time, many will turn from the party which recklessly assailed the public credit for partisan ends, and to the safe and able President under whose guidance an extraordinary emergency was passed without the slightest shock

No new candidate, however able, can command the confidence of the business world of his Administration. He has been tried and who care little for other political issues, but prosperity in business profitable. These men will be strongly moved to support President Harrison because they know what to expect from him, as they could not know what to expeet from any untried candidate. But should Mr. Cleveland be nominated. Democrats hope that he would command a similar confidence. They have no reason for such a hope. The one man who did more than all others to keep Cleveland's Administration out of fatal error as to finances, William L. Scott, of Pennsyl vania, is no longer living. His judicious advice, strong influence with the President, and faculty of swaying men, contributed more than the country has ever known to its comparative feat seemed inevitable-but it wasn't. He freedom from financial disturbance during the polled more votes than any of the leading last Administration. Mr. Cleveland himself was innocent of knowledge on financial matters. Mr. Manning is no longer living. Mr. Fairchild fell into grave and costly errors which business men clearly recognized at the time, and do not wish to see repeated.

The exports of gold will make business men realize more than ever how necessary it is that there should be no risk about free silver coinage. Mr. Cleveland is one Democratic candidate, but almost the only one, who has made his position on that matter clear, and with any other nomination there would be grave doubt. But it is even reported that Mr. with a series of the most abominable crime Cleveland himself has agreed, if nominated, to abide by the will of a Democratic majority in Congress, and not to veto a Coinage bill passed by his party. No other satisfactory explanation can be given of the great support which he receives in convention from men who are fanatically for free coinage. Nor would his election, if he were to be wholly trusted, re-

power in the hands of a Western Democrat of opposite opinions.

Further, the gold movement presses home upon the minds of business men the wisdom and great importance of the effort to secure international agreement through a conference. This policy is that of the Republican party, has been scouted and resisted by Democrats, and has been carried through thus far with noteworthy success by the President. No man can say how important to the trade and industry of this country and of the whole world this conference may prove. To give it the best chance of success, to enable representatives of this Nation to appeal with the greatest force to other Powers, it is absolutely necessary that the Administration should be sustained by the people. It will then be known that its policy will be backed by the Nation, while the election of any other candidate would be construed as proof that the people would not sanction or uphold the policy now urged by the Govern-

In unruffled summer seas, with gentle breezes and with safe ports within sight, passengers may think only rarely of the captain. But when there is peril, the experienced, tried and capable sailor is the one man upon whom all rely. Gold shipments remind business men of all parties that President Harrison is the right sort of captain for this voyage.

HOW ABOUT THOSE MISGIVINGS! The supporters of Mr. Cleveland, whether enlisted in the fight at Chicago or listening with awe to their own eloquence at home, are all agreed that his candidacy is making prodigious headway and that nothing short of a miracle can prevent his nomination on the first ballot. But with all respect to the astute and versatile gentleman who not only goes by the name of William C. Whitney but is also very apt to get there, we venture to remind him that there is one element in the situation to which sufficient attention has not been paid. He assumes that Mr. Cleveland is ready to become the Democratic standard-bearer on the slightest provocation, but this may turn out to be a lamentable error. When last heard from the ex-President was solemnly declaring that he had grave misgivings as to the wisdom of nominating him for a third time. He was willing to consecrate himself to the people's cause as long as he had a sheet of paper and a two-cent stamp in his possession, but he was unable to conceal from himself the possibility that somebody else ought to be chosen to lead the party to a glorious victory, thus consummating the hopes and aspirations of patriots and bringing in the era of true reform, upon which the permanent security and prosperity of our institutions rest and in which there will be no place for personal aggrandizement and selfish ambitions such as bave hitherto marked the ascendancy of policies abhorrent to the spirit and genius of free government, long since fallen a prey to corrupt and unscrupulous men and methods, and only to be redeemed by etc., etc., etc., or words to that effect.

Therefore, we say that in preparing to nom inate Mr. Cleveland without having first ascertained whether or not his misgivings have been removed Mr. Whitney and his co-laborers are taking a serious risk. Moreover, the ex-Secre tary of the Navy is one of the most courteous men alive, and he would be mortified beyond expression if he should suddenly be made to realize that he was showing a lack of consideration for Mr. Cleveland's feelings or of faith in his sincerity. But we don't see how he can set himself right, unless he is prepared to take the whole country into his confidence and announce on the highest authority that the misgivings have disappeared.

HILL IN THE DARK.

The adage about the darkest hour coming just before the dawn has applied with singular constancy to the various stages of David B. Hill's wonderful career. There never was a darker hour for him than now, and the issue The exports of gold this month will help the of it will be most interesting. Hitherto just Republican cause. In several ways they tend when everybody supposed that Hill was utterly strengthen the appeal which is to be made broken, he has suddenly appeared leading has always been a mystery. We have never sult is that the whole business world will be known it to be denied that he is a perfectly unments cause no panic, and justify none. But of the Spanish Main. He has never bothered to disown his infamies. When it was proved in his first campaign that he had been Tweed's thing as stagnation in species. Progress is everyagent, champion and slave, that he bought his where, and it is unfortunate that the Professor had robbed the taxpayers of this city, he smiled pedition to Africa to prove his theory that ever and sneered and intimated that any one who wouldn't have done similarly was a fool, and any intelligent person who said he wouldn't a palpable humbug. The idea that he could be elected under such circumstances seemed preposterous, but elected he was. It did not appear that he lost the support of a single Democrat. Grover Cleveland journeyed all the way from Washington to Buffalo only for the happiness of easting a vote for this hireling of criminals. He was triumphantly "vindicated."

Three years later he ran again. His record as Governor had been precisely what his opponents alleged it would be. He had made himself the attorney and servant of the saloons. He had used his office to defeat every measure tending to hold down the liquor interests and to make them responsible for the wrongs they inflicted on individuals and on society generally. He had viciously opposed ballot reform, Civil Service reform, and every other cause that promoted public morality. He raised his election expenses by levying on a couple of aqueduct contractors, paying them by so reorganizing the Aqueduct Commission as to put it practically in the contractors' hands. All these disgraceful things were clearly proved against him. It was a Presidential year, when every citizen of the State was supposed to be taking an interest in the doings of his official servants. Nothing was left undone to show precisely what kind of man Hill was. The nominee in opposition was one of the foremost statesmen of the Republican party. Hill's decandidates of either party. He left Cleveland nearly 15,000 behind. He reversed the majorities of a dozen counties. So far as could be discovered not a Democrat voted against him. His relations with criminals and contractors were shameful and undisputed, but that was plainly the kind of man who could obtain as a Democratic candidate the most votes.

In the next three years Mr. Hill broadened and enlarged his record as a vicious dema gogue, with the result that he easily wrested the Senatorship from a score of honorable candidates, and he closed his term as Executive ever committed against a free people. record of them is appalling. He caused three seats in the State Senate and one in the Assembly to be stolen as openly and daringly as ever highwaymen robbed a coach. He prostituted the judiciary to accomplish this end by all sorts of fraudulent proceedings. He reelection return from the office of the Controller great care, though he is already convinced that of the State, where it was temporarily stopping on its way to the State Board of Canvassers, to be appointed a Judge of the Court of Appeals. He organized the Legislature, and under his direction it has gerrymandered the State's Congress districts; passed a free-rum Excise bill; taken a fraudulent census whereby at least two Senators and six Assemblymen have been stolen from the country districts for the benefit of Tammany Hall, and passed seven localelection bills, the aim of which is to enable Democratic Police Boards to steal the State and the Presidency by false counting this fall. And his reward for these unparalleled atrocities is a united delegation from the Democracy of through by a unanimous vote. Buzzard's Bay is New-York to the National Convention of his a beautiful sheet of water and ought not to be The dispatches from Chicago say that it

new ground to-day, and his undertaking, if it does not differ in character from those upon which he has hitherto been engaged, does differ in size. To swing an elephant by the tail is a harder job than to swing a 'coon, even though the performer be most skilful in the swinging But we recall with misgivings the fact that Hill is always positively dead just a moment before he appears as a Samson. His record, moreover, renders him so ideal a candidate for his party; he can prove his badness and his party popularity so convincingly, and his most recent crimes have been so splendidly wicked and of a character such as must so warmly commend him to logical Democrats. that we are not to be persuaded that he is beaten simply because he seems to be at the critical moment in the dark. It is always in the dark that Hill does his finest work.

ENGLAND'S GREATEST INTEREST. John Morley is the biographer of Cobden and doctrinaire among Free-Trade doctrinaires. comments of the American Protectionist press as evidence of the harm which has been done to the Free-Trade cause, his zeal outruns his discretion. Americans will be warned by his earnestness in rebuking Lord Salisbury that the consequences of their own political action this year will be heavily felt in England. A triumph for Protection here will create a feeling of consternation and dismay among manufacturers there. It will be an assurance that the McKinley Tariff will remain in operation at least five years longer, and that foreigners cannot hope to control this market during the next Presidential term. As for a Democratic victory, we have Mr. Morley's word for it that it is the one thing which England wants above all things else. "If Great Britain," he remarks, "has one interest more than another, it

States should see the error of their ways." Nothing could be plainer than this Free-Trade doctrinaire's confession. He does not revive the well-worn sophistry that England s content to have the United States remain a Protectionist country, because under Free Trade it would inevitably become a formidable rival in controlling the commerce of the world The London silly season has not yet set in, so that talk of that quality cannot be ventured upon. What Mr. Morley does is to blurt out the plain truth that a low tariff in the United land at this moment. Thoughtful and practical American citizens, who have not vet decided to vote for Republican principles this year, ought to ponder well this significant declaration. Can they convince themselves that it is patriotic, sensible, business-like or even rational to support the Democratic party, when its success will be highly beneficial to England's mercantile interests? We don't believe that they can or will do that.

REGINNING OF A NEW RACE.

Readers of The Tribune cannot have forgotten Professor Balston, of Boston, who, during the past dozen years, has put forward so many curious and interesting scientific theories. Not the least valuable of these was his daring article in which he sought to show that, in the course of a few should conclude to attend the Chicago Convenparticular band adore him. He stands with thousand years, elephants will have learned to them as Blackbeard stood with the freebooters swing from limbs of trees by their tails as monkeys do now. The Professor is a strong believer in evolution and holds that there is no such Elmira newspaper with money of which Tweed | could not secure sufficient money to head an exnow certain varieties of elephants inhabiting regions where monkeys are very numerous? oc essionally wran their tails around low branches of trees and attempt to raise themselves and swing as they have seen their simian friends do. Dis appointed in his African trip, the Professor turned his attention to a study of man and now put forth the theory that in course of time a strictly nocturnal race of men will be evolved which will save a strong antipathy to daylight, and will habitually carry on all of its operations of life by night and sleep during the day.

Professor Balston pretends to find the foundation or starting point for nocturnal man in the present morning newspaper man, who does not stir abroad till late in the day and promptly retires to his flat at the approach of the morning light. The newspaper man certainly fulfils the conditions of the nocturnal man, but will his from the nocturnal man, but will his fremely popular in his native country, it is believed that it will be easy to raise sufficient money to honor his property that they will. At present the fessor believes that they will. At present the finally crystallize into an instinct? fessor believes that they will. At present the morning newspaper man does not differ materially from other cultured and intelligent men, except that his brain is more highly developed, and he has a lofty, distinguished bearing seldom observed in others. He is strongly nocturnal in his habits but he readily, on the occasion of falling heir to a large fortune, for instance, changes these habits and conforms to the usual working hours of other men. But in time, the Professor contends, all of this will become changed and the future newspaper man, even though he leave the profession to sink into the presidency of a sugar trust, or to go down into Congress, will still continue to hunt, as it were, by night,

For proof of his interesting theory the Professor, fortunately, does not this time have to go to Africa. He has for some weeks been visiting in the family of a well-known Boston morning newspaper man and observing a baby belonging to the journalist with scientific accuracy. The child is about four months old, and the Professor finds the nocturnal habit, inherited from his father, strongly developed. The father always sleeps most of the day, not usually stirring abroad, un less disturbed, till 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon. From that time till 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning he is busily engaged in moulding public pinion and directing the affairs of this and foreign countries. At the first approach of light in the east he retires to his lair and makes no further disturbance until the day is well spent, ow the Professor finds that the child has almost able. It is seldom that anything is heard from and then came to America as a missionary. the infant during the day, but no sooner does ing demonstration which the Professor has ever witnessed, kicking, crying, yelling and otherwise asserting himself. This he keeps up until the

tisans instead. He caused his principal lieu- noon. The Professor has never seen anything tenant in these wrongs, a man who stole an of the kind before and intends to study it with he is observing the beginning of nocturnal man.

Whether or not the Professor is right time, of course, alone can tell, but we would suggest him that if the child continue to display its present remarkable habit of nightly vigor, he exhibit it at the World's Fair.

The anxiety in Chicago over the question whether Cleveland can carry New-York is needless. Harrison is going to carry New-York this year, just as he did in 1888.

A proposition is now pending to change the name of Buzzard's Bay, Mass., to Bedford Bay. We second the motion, and trust that it may go party advocating him as a candidate for the compelled longer to answer to anything so ill-highest office in the land! dese of Congruity. Thus far in its career Buzzard's Bay has borne up bravely under its afflicof the country that it is as it looks. Hill is on tion. But it may not always be patient and longsuffering. Some of these days it may take its revenge by drying up or overflowing or organizing fierce waterspouts. The best way to avert any such catastrophe is to stop calling it a bad name, and begin calling it a good one. Bedford Bay is agreeable and suitable.

> It's bound to be a pretty good circus at Chicago, anyway.

The troubles of the platform-makers will be very great at Chicago. Why should there be any platform at all? A short way out of it would be to nominate Senator Hill and to leave out the platform altogether. He is a candidate without principles, and a platform will be wholly unnecessary if he be nominated.

Mr. Whitney is a practical politician. He does not think that the date for holding a political convention is very much of an issue.

Some of the Fire Department's telegraph wires are at length to be put in the subways. No reason now exists for their exemption from the When he reads Lord Salisbury a political lect-ure, decidedly acrid in tone, for discrediting and overhead wires from our streets. While action of the law requiring the removal of poles the English economic system, and cites the the subterranean system was in the experimental stage, the importance of avoiding the possibility of an interruption of so important a service as that which conveys alarms of fires justified the leaving of these wires in the air. But that stage is passed. It has been demonstrated that belegraphic communication can be carried on with certainty below ground. The Fire Department will not cripple its telegraph service by using the subways, and its wires are no longer entitled to discrimination in their favor.

> If the anti-snap movement was to be so quickly done for, what under the sun was it ever

Notice has been served upon Governor Boies, of Iowa, that he is too recent a Democrat to be nominsted. This is not a valid objection. The Governor's Democracy would be old enough for all practical and sentimental purposes before he was is that countries like France and the United

In the report of the Supreme Court Commission on the rapid-transit question it is stated that the motive power for the proposed underground roads must be electricity or some other power not requiring combustion in the tunnel, and that the motors must be capable of making forty miles an hour for long distances. At present there is to "power not requiring combustion within the siderable development in the application of that agent before a forty-mile speed can be attained, If the promises now made, however, are fulfilled, States is the supreme economic interest of Eng- the capability of electricity in this direction will begun. The plan of running an electric road from Chicago to St. Louis at the rate of one hundred miles an hour, reducing the time between these cities from eight and one-half hours to two and a half, is the most audacious yet projected; yet it is said that the road will be in operation next year. Seeing will be believing, of course, and he would be a bold man, indeed, who should presume to set a limit to the possibilities of electrical

It is a Democratic circus with an abundant supply of tiger and peanuts; and the boys about | country.

A writer in "Good Health" discusses the question, "Is it healthful for two persons to sleep in the same bed?" Well, if Cleveland and Hill tion the question would doubtless receive a practical answer. For no matter how crowded that town might be there is reason to believe that either of them would regard it healthier to walk the streets all night than to venture to take the other

Mr. Owens, the Kentucky daisy with the morning dew on that the Star-Eyed Goddess of Reform has been wearing in her corsage for several weeks, is to be temporary chairman, after all. Who says that Colonel Watterson is a back number?

Bishop Merrill was the first man raised to his office in the Methodist Church from the rank of an itin-erant preacher. All other bishops, it is said, have received a collegate education; but his ability is such that one would scarcely suspect his lack of it.

Besides the many other charitable schemes with which Dr. Cullis, the prayer-cure physician of Boston was identified, he also founded a home for womer who had gone astray and opened a lot of chear

statue to the poet Friedrich von Bodenstedt, who died in Wieshaden a few weeks ago. As the author was ex-

President Tuttle, of Wabash College, has retired from service after holding office thirty years. He has been on duty all of that time except two months, a record not easily paralleled.

Sir Walter Raleigh's Irish home, in County Cork, ecame the property of the late sir John Pope Hennessy, and has been put up at auction recently. It here, says "The London Telegraph," that Elizabeth's famous courtier smoked the first pipe of obacco in Ireland, and received an unexpected bath from a faithful servant-maid, who, on seeing the blue smoke emerging from her master's mouth and curling round his head, thought sir Walter was falling a victim to spontaneous combustion, and threw a pail of cold water over him to extinguish the conflagration. Only £1,250 was bid for the property, which was accordingly bought in by the auctioneer, who said he could not think of selling a historical mansion like it for such a figure.

King Oscar of Sweden, who has been spending several weeks in France, went to the Vaudeville in Paris the other evening to witness "Le Prince d'Aurree," a brilliant saire on the vices of aristocratic and plutocratic Bohemia.

The Rev. James F. Riggs, Dr. Dewitt's successor as professor of Hellenistic Greek in the Theological ninary of the Dutch Refermed Church at New Brunswick, N. J., is a son of a famous missionary, and youth were spent at Constantinople. He was graduate youth were spent at Constantinopie. He was graduated at Princeton College in 1872. He continued his studies under his father in the Ehst and at Athens; but returning to America, he took a course in Union Theological Seminary, and became pastor of a Pesbyterian Church of Cranford, N. J., in 1878. Six years later he took charge of a Dutch Reformed Church at Bergen, declining, immediately afterward, the chair of Greek at Marietta College, Ohlo.

A remarkable man, known as Father Mollinger, exactly the same general habits as the father, and ded in Pittsburg last week. A Belgian by birth, and the inference that they are inherited seems reason- of noble ancestry, he first studied to be a physician has been in or near Pittsburg, in charge of night approach than he begins the most astonish- a parish, but working endless and wonderful cures, largely through the agency of faith, but also employ ailments he successfully treated, notably physical deelection, if he were to be wholly trusted, removed public officers who stood in the way of
move all danger, for his death might place

moved public officers who stood in the way of
move all danger, for his death might place

moved public officers who stood in the way of
his criminal acts and appointed service parhe becomes caim and sleeps till late in the afterhis church on St. Anthony's Day to be cared. He

charged nothing for his services, but patients iliberty to contribute to the poor-box of his Personally he had no need of money. Besides income from estates in Germany, he had sever dred thousand dollars worth of property is country, acquired by the investment of his Germany.

out the back way."

THE TALK OF TH

very young and correspondingly fresh. I had secured a place as reporter on 'The Boston Traveller,' and felt that I held the destinies of nations in my hands. I was taking hotel arrivals one day, when a stranger lounged up to the register and asked with a drawl: 'Editor of a paper here!' I nodded patronizingly, and he observed that it was a great responsibility. He said that he had tried hard to become a great editor, and once secured a place on a Western weekly, but had been ingloriously discharged. He seemed quite heart broken, and I proceeded to tell him that journal-ists were born, not made, and to make an egregious ass of myself generally. He lounged away, the clerk told me his name was Mark Twain and I made a sneak

Maud—What a beautiful new gown Jane is wearing. Did she bring it from abroad?

Clara—No: it's her inst season's dress; the dress-maker turned it inside out, and now she says it's from the other side.—(Cloak Journal.

One of the earliest Harrison and Reid campaign emblems comes from the Fostoria Glass Company of Moundsville, W. Va. It is a paper-weight made of fine American glass, with the names of the candidates and appropriate motioes in red, white and blue. It character, and deserves wide popularity.

The salmon fishermen down the river and bay are having the same trouble this spring from the seals as usual. These posts are multiplying, rather than decreasing, and are causing great losses to the weirs. While the seals of the Arctic regions have the reputation of being slow, stapid animals, hunters killing them with clubs, those on the Maine coast are the sharpest game to be found. They will go in and out of the salmon weirs, either by force or stratery, and eat all the fish they want. They are very hard to get a shot at, and when hit sink to the bottom, the carcass thus being lost to the gunner.—(Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

"The market," says "The Cincinnati Times-Star," eady flooded with campaign books. the works were evidently written in advance and rushed into print to be first on the market. paper is dimey and the illustrations poor. Much is said about the political conventions of the past, and some of the books say more about Blaine than any-body else, although he is not a candidate and not now a member of the Cabinet even. The really good campaign books, lives of Harrison and Reid, will be issued later on good paper with solid contents and fine illustrations. There is a great field for the sale of these works, and a good book is of permanent value in

FIN DE SIECLE GRATITUDE. We're glad that we live at the end of the cycle
On the apex of all time:
John, Hans, Glovanni, Jean, Ivan and Michael
Of whatever land and clime.
But we stand on the crest of a tumulous of terros
That bares its heart to the moon,
Of the bones of men through the ages of error,
Of the fellows who died too soon.

So a vote of thanks to these premature fellows So a vote of financs to these prematic reloca-is a graceful thing to give.

For they were the fellows who blew the bellows

That the fiame of bope might live.

They lived on roots and they dwelt in caverns

With a bear skin for a robe

That we might lounge in ten-dollar taverns

And read "The Daily Globe."

They lived on roots that the fair potato
Might gladden our boards to-day.
And they fought with spear that we might read Plats,
And hear Paderewsky play.
They fought the snake and the bear and the bison,
And the things that bite and sting.
That we might range to the broad horizon
And fear no living thing.

So thanks to the men who are buried under
The years that have passed away.
For they are the men who stored with thunder
The dynamo of to-day.
On their pyramid of bones, on the crest of existence,
We take the present's boon
And thank those fellows way back in the distance—
The fellows who died too soon.
—(Sam Walter Foss in Yankee Blade.

According to "The Troy Press" the late Patrick of relating the story of his admission to the bar. The committee met at Ballston, and young Cowen marked: "I think a single question will determin men, can you name the best brand of champagne?"
I can," responded Cowen: "but for fear that your bonors may suspect I am in error, I will forward to That satisfied the committee, and Cowen wa

What Brought Him There.—Philanthropic Visitor (at the jail)—My friend, may I ask what brought you here Bad Dick (from the slums)—Yes, sir. Same thing that brings you here. Poking my nose into other folks' affairs. Only I gener'ly went in by way of the basement winder.—(Chicago Tribune.

Russians drink hot tea in summer to make then feel cool and in winter to make them feel warm. Some men act the same way about whiskey in this

The Music Critic in Politics.—It was the Wagner specialist who wrote knowingly on arias, bravaras, victuoses and things. Having found that its friend Verdi and the rest of the boys are now crowded out of public notice by Matt Quay, Dave Hill and their heelers he setzed his pen and wrote in desperation.

"The boom of Mr. A. P. Gorman, which was rather stately and ponderous in its tread, is now skipping along in a blithesome allegretto. At least, Lifs is what the Mazyland Democracy appears to think. The Democracy elsewhere is more interested in observing the masstose movement of Mr. Cleveland and the presto agitato of those two sprightly young men, Mr. J. M. Palimer and Mr. Hornce Boles, "—(Chicago News-Record.

Nearly all the forests of Powhatan County, Va.,

have been destroyed by insects, and among other trees the famous Pope's pine, a noted landmark. It stood on an eminence from which it was visible fo twenty miles or more around and towered high above all surrounding trees. In old times, Colonel Pope, a local patriot, put a liberty cap like that stamped on our copper cent pieces on the top of the tree, and every year when Fourth of July came around he relebrated the anniversary by holding a barbecue at the foot of the pine. Colonel Pope lived to be ninety years old, and knew personally every President from Washington to Polk, and was a famous character in

The Conditions Changed.—"Why, look here, Bingo, it was at your suggestion that I got my life insured for \$2,000 on the ground that I was employed in the Chicago Postoffice building and there was no telling what might happen. And now, when I want to increase the policy to \$5,000, you tell me I ought not to do it." That's all right, Gringo. I was an agent for the pany. I'm a stockholder now."—(Chicago Tribune. company.

·CAMPAIGN SONG.

Air-" Marching Through Georgia."

See the voters fail in line their duty grand to do The fight they made in '88 they'll make Bringing in Een Harrison, the staunch, the tried, the Yes, Ben shall tarry in the White House

Chorus:

Hurrah, hurrah, we'll keep them in the lead, Uncle Sam is proud of them, he ts, he is indeed, And Ben shall tarry in the White House! To vict'ry at November's polls we read our title clear. We're bound to win, we're bound to win, the skies are

full of cheer. We may be beat some other fall, but not, O, not

this year. So Ben shall tarry in the White House!

The people's voice is ringing clear the mighty Union through, And as our ancient foes give ear they must be feeling

For 'tis a voice that earnest cries, "Ben Harrison will And he shall tarry in the White House:"

We fight for all that best conserves our land from set

For all that makes her truly strong and prosper For all for which the letters stand, the cherish

G. O. P.-So Ben shall tarry in the White House! Chorus:

So Democrats If wise you are, our course you'll not Resolve that you will do a wise, a patriotic deed;

Come join with us and cast your votes for Harrison and Reid. For Ben shall tarry in the White House!

Hurrah, hurrah, for Harrison and Reia,

Hurrah, hurrah, we'll keep them in the lead, Uncle Sam takes to them, he does, he does indee

And Ben shall tarry in the White Ho